

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

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EAB Log Out Date: OCT - 9 1987

To: R. Taylor
Product Manager 25
Registration Division (TS-767)

From: Matthew Lorber, Acting Team Leader
Ground Water Team
Exposure Assessment Branch, HED (TS-769)

Attached, please find the environmental fate review of:

Reg./File No.: 203831

Chemical: Metribuzin

Type Product: Herbicide

Product Name: SENCOR

Company Name: Mobay Chemical Corp.

Submission Purposes: Selection of counties for retro-
spective field studies for potatoes

Action Code: 496

Date In: 9/24/87

EAB#: 70976

Date Completed: 10/9/87

Total Reviewing Time: .5

Monitoring study requested: x

Monitoring study voluntarily:

Deferrals To:

 Ecological Effects Branch

 Residue Chemistry Branch

 Toxicology Branch

EVALUATION OF COUNTIES FOR METRIBUZIN RETROSPECTIVE FIELD STUDIES

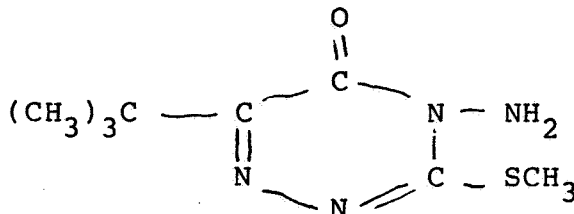
1. CHEMICAL:

Chemical name: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one

Common name: Metribuzin

Trade name: SENCOR

Structure:



2. TEST MATERIAL:

N.A.

3. STUDY/ACTION TYPE:

Selection of counties for a potato retrospective field study required of registrants of metribuzin.

4. STUDY IDENTIFICATION:

Title: letter from J.S. Thornton to R.J. Taylor dated 9/17/87 and two attachments: potato counties and SENCOR sales in these counties, and 24 priority counties from this list selected based on potato acreage and SENCOR sales.

Author: J.S. Thornton, Manager
Registrations
Research and Development
Mobay Corporation
P.O. Box 4913
Hawthorn Road
Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

Identifying No: 3125-270

Issue Date: 9/24/87

Record No: 203831

Accession No: Not given

5. REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:

Matthew N. Lorber, Acting Team Leader
Ground Water Team, EAB/HED

Matthew N. Lorber Date 10/9/87

6. CONCLUSIONS:

From this list and a meeting with Mobay on 9/23/87, two

counties from which a potato site could be selected from were chosen: Langlade or Portage counties, Wisconsin. Additional decisions reached in that meeting include:

1. Three metabolites, DA, DK, DADK, will be analyzed in addition to parent metribuzin in the soil and water samples.
2. Limit of detection for metribuzin would be 1 ppb in water and 10 ppb in soil. Similar limits of detection would be attempted for the three metabolites, although similar levels would not be guaranteed.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS:

Inform the registrants of these three decisions: choice of a potato county, inclusion of 3 metabolites in the sampling, and agreement on limits of detections.

8. BACKGROUND

The Registration Standard for Metribuzin, issued June 1985, contained a requirement for ground water monitoring studies. However, the requirement for a submission by the registrant was made contingent upon transmission of information from EPA to the registrant: "Notification of types of studies required and sites to be tested (Agency is in process of determining types of studies and test sites), by means of an amendment to the standard 3 months of issuance of the standard."

The Ground Water Team sent guidance on a proposed design for a ground water monitoring study to the Product Manager for metribuzin in June of 1986 (memo dated 6/26/86). However, the memo was lost in the system, as a casual check with the Product Manager in November of 1986 indicated that no memo had been received, and that guidance had not been sent to the Registrant. At that time, guidance was resubmitted to the Product Manager, who then sent it to the Registrant in a letter dated 12/3/86.

In January of 1987, the Registrant sent the Product Manager a letter (1/27/87) indicating that they felt the proposed study design resembled the National Pesticide Survey, and that an effort of theirs may be redundant. This letter did not reach the Ground Water Team until June of 1987 (i.e., no data review of the letter has ever been transmitted). In response to that letter, the Ground Water Team provided guidance to the Product Manager on a different study design to fulfill the requirement of the June 1985 Registration Standard. The Product Manager passed that information on. From that time, EPA and Mobay have been jointly working on study design and selection of counties for locating retrospective field sites.

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REPORT OF TELEPHONE CALL OR VISITOR			NOTE: Complete this form. Write "NA" where not applicable.
INCOMING CALL	X	VISITOR	DATE 9/23/87
OUTGOING CALL		CONGRESSIONAL	TIME OF CALL 10:00 A.M.
NAME AND ADDRESS OF CALLER OR VISITOR Ron Christopher Val Clay Mobay Corporation Box 4913 Hawthorn Road, Kansas City, MO, 64120			PHONE NO. (Include Area Code or IDS No.) (816) 242-2123
			REGISTRATION, ID NO. OR FILE SYMBOL NA
			DATE OF LATEST SUBMISSION NA
BRIEF SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION Val Clay and Ron Christopher visited members of the Ground Water Team to discuss details of EPA's requirement of Mobay to perform retrospective field studies for metribuzin.			
ACTION TAKEN OR RECOMMENDED It was agreed that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Three metabolites, DA, DK, DADK, will be analyzed in addition to parent metribuzin in the soil and water samples 2) Limit of detection for metribuzin would be 1 ppb in water and 10 ppb for soil. Similar limits of detection would be sought for the three metabolites, although similar levels are not currently guaranteed. 3) Toxicity data would be obtained from the Tox Branch - i.e., the metribuzin one-liner would be obtained. If data on the one-liner was insufficient, then Mobay would be contacted for filling in the gaps. 4) The minor use site, potatoes, would be evaluated with an appropriate field site in Langlade or Portage Counties, Wisconsin 5) Robert Taylor of the Registration Division would immediately write a letter to Mobay indicating the appropriateness of Langlade or Portage counties for locating a potatoe field site. The letter would also indicate the appropriateness of the limits of detection for metribuzin, and the inclusion of the other three analytes in the analysis of soil and water samples. 			
RECORDED BY (Name) M. A. Lohr		REFERRED TO (Name)	